REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

SAMUEL S. MCCLERREN

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION,
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS, INC., VERIZON NORTH INC.,
VERIZON SOUTH INC., NEW COMMUNICATIONS OF THE CAROLINAS, INC.
JOINT APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A REORGANIZATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 7-204 OF
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT

DOCKET NO. 09-0268

DECEMBER 14, 2009

- 1 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 2 A. My name is Samuel S. McClerren and my business address is 527 East Capitol
- 3 Avenue, Springfield, Illinois 62794.
- Q. Are you the same Samuel S. McClerren that previously provided direct
 testimony in this proceeding?
- 7 A. Yes, I am.

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9 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?

I respond to issues raised by Frontier and Verizon witnesses in their rebuttal Α. 10 testimonies, as well as to issues raised in the direct testimonies of other 11 12 intervenors' witnesses. More specifically, I respond to the rebuttal testimonies of Daniel McCarthy, Frontier Exhibit 5.0 and Carl Erhart, Verizon Exhibit 6.0, as well 13 as to portions of the direct testimonies of International Brotherhood of Electrical 14 15 Workers (IBEW) witnesses Randy Barber, IBEW Ex. 1.0 and Susan Baldwin, IBEW Ex. 2.0; the direct testimony of the Illinois Attorney General and Cltzens 16 Utility Board (AG/CUB) witness Dr. Lee Selwyn, AG/CUB Ex. 1.0; and the direct 17 testimony of Comcast witness William Solis.¹ 18

20 Comcast has not marked its prefiled direct testimony for identification.

Responses to Rebuttal Testimonies of Frontier and Verizon Witnesses

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Frontier Witness Mr. Daniel McCarthy

- Q. Relative to Frontier witness Mr. Daniel McCarthy, what issues do you address in your rebuttal?
- Α. In his rebuttal testimony, Mr. McCarthy indicates that: (1) Frontier's reorganization 27 is fundamentally different than FairPoint's reorganization with Verizon (pgs. 6, 52 28 and 78); (2) my "per access line" calculation is irrelevant (pgs. 16-17); (3) there is 29 substantial, although incomplete, acceptance by the Company of the condition I 30 propose in my direct testimony regarding operations support systems ("OSS") 31 (pgs. 22-23); and (4) my service quality condition, for which deteriorating service 32 quality performance may result in dividend restrictions to the Frontier parent 33 company, is unwarranted (pgs. 32-36). 34

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- Q. Mr. McCarthy indicates that this reorganization is fundamentally different than the previous FairPoint/Verizon reorganization. Do you agree?
- A. No. As noted in my direct testimony, both the FairPoint/Verizon and
 Frontier/Verizon transactions were facilitated through a Reverse Morris Trust
 transaction, the joint petitions in both transactions were very similar and made
 the same representations about (1) no adverse effect on services, (2) both
 purchasing companies had experience and success in dealing with rural and

small urban areas, (3) financial benefits such as cash flow and greater access to financial markets, (4) previous reorganization integration efforts, and (5) back office information technology support.² It should also be noted that Verizon is the common selling party in both transactions. I consider the FairPoint/Verizon reorganization to be very similar to this reorganization, and the risks to likewise be very similar.

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Accordingly, the best way to successfully implement the requested reorganization is to acknowledge the similarities in the two proceedings, learn from the problems that diminished FairPoint's service quality, and develop an approach designed to mitigate those risks in this proceeding.

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Q. Why did Mr. McCarthy indicate that this reorganization is fundamentally different than the previous FairPoint/Verizon reorganization?

Α. Mr. McCarthy argues that FairPoint's problems arose from its business decision 57 to create an entirely new and untested OSS, and that this approach will not occur 58 in this transaction. (pg. 6). This observation does not speak directly to 59 differences between the FairPoint/Verizon and Frontier/Verizon transactions, but 60 rather to their planned implementation. I note that FairPoint did not have 61 difficulty with its systems for nearly a year after closing because they used the 62 former Verizon systems as a "bridge" to a cutover of its OSS systems. At 63 cutover, FairPoint experienced extreme service quality difficulties. 64

² Direct Testimony of Samuel S. McClerren, ICC Staff Exhibit 1.0, pages 26-27.

In fact, that process is very similar to what Frontier is committing to here.

Frontier intends to utilize Verizon's systems, and has assured Staff that it will not attempt a "cutover" to its own systems for at least 12 months after closing.

However, until such time as Frontier transitions to its own systems and ceases using Verizon's systems and OSS support, it will be required to pay to Verizon an annual fee of \$94 million. This provides Frontier with a strong incentive to migrate systems to its own platforms at an early date. An excessively early transition of systems and OSS support is, according to Mr. McCarthy's own testimony, largely the reason for the problems FairPoint has encountered.

At pages 52 and 78 of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. McCarthy also contends that the CenturyTel/Embarq reorganization is more comparable to this transaction than the FairPoint/Verizon transaction. I understand Mr. McCarthy's comparison of scale and scope between the two reorganizations, but a review of the Final Order in the CenturyTel/Embarq reorganization indicates that Verizon was not a common party to the reorganization, and that "no incremental debt is contemplated in connection with the transaction." In this proceeding, it is my understanding that Frontier will ultimately acquire an undetermined but substantial amount of incremental debt, at an undetermined interest rate.

³ Docket No. 08-0645, Final Order, pg. 3 (March 25, 2009).

Also, at page 78 of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. McCarthy indicates that the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Commission") approved the CenturyTel/Embarq reorganization without conditions.⁴ That contention is erroneous. In its Final Order in Docket No. 08-0645, the Commission imposed conditions very similar to the conditions Staff recommends in this proceeding.⁵ Any differences between the two sets of conditions reflects Staff's desire to create fair and appropriate safeguards to assure that there will be no degradation of service quality.

- Q. Mr. McCarthy, at pgs 16-17 of his rebuttal testimony, indicates that your concern about "per access line cost" was not justified. How do you respond?
- A. Mr. McCarthy missed the point of my concern about the lack of a "per access line cost" calculation. My concern was that Frontier appears not to have performed an initial high level, cursory analysis of the transaction. To me, it reflected a lack of interest in operational detail on the part of Frontier's management with respect to the decision-making process regarding this proposed transaction. When combined with Frontier's lack of on-site facility observation in Illinois, this caused me to question Frontier's due diligence.

⁴ McCarthy Rebuttal, Frontier Exhibit 5.0, pg. 78, lines 1935-1938.

⁵ See Docket No. 08-0645, pgs. 16-18 (March 25, 2009)

105 Q. You indicate that Mr. McCarthy discusses the condition you propose in your
106 direct testimony regarding OSS (pgs. 22-23). How do you respond Mr.
107 Carthy?

Mr. McCarthy agrees, on behalf of Frontier, to my proposed OSS condition, with one significant omission. Specifically, Mr. McCarthy does not suggest that the company seek approval of any new OSS system. It was my position in Direct Testimony, and remains my position in Rebuttal Testimony, that if Frontier wants to do an OSS cutover in the three years after the closing date, it must present an OSS integration plan to the Commission's Chief Telephone Engineer prior to initiating the OSS cutover. The Chief Telephone Engineer would review the plan and prepare a report for the Commission regarding the same, recommending, if necessary, that a proceeding be initiated to determine the adequacy of the plan.

I understand that Frontier may consider this OSS requirement to impinge upon their managerial rights and responsibilities, but I believe that the condition is necessary to assure that the problems experienced by FairPoint are avoided here. Frontier has made the condition necessary by requesting approval of this reorganization without providing adequate OSS cutover information, thus making it impossible for the Commission to determine whether the cutover associated with this reorganization will diminish Frontier's ability to provide adequate reliable efficient service.

Α.

Q. Mr. McCarthy believes the service quality/dividend restriction condition is not necessary (pgs. 32-36). Do you agree?

Mr. McCarthy states that the service quality/dividend restriction condition is unnecessary, ⁶ and lists two concerns with the condition. However, the concerns may be basis for modifications of Staff's proposed conditions, ⁷ but are not reasons for rejection. Mr. McCarthy's concerns are apparently limited to requiring quarterly rather than annual reporting, and he recommends placing a three year limit to the condition rather than an investment grade requirement. Nonetheless, I believe the service quality/dividend restriction condition is necessary. It is designed to make certain that Frontier maintains the level of service quality currently provided to customers in Verizon North and Verizon South territories. If it does not maintain service quality levels, Frontier will be unable to distribute dividends to its corporate parent, and will be expected to use those withheld dividends to restore service quality to previous levels.

Α.

Regarding quarterly versus the recommended annual reporting cycle, I believe quarterly reporting is an inappropriately short time frame. Assume that Frontier does indeed let service quality decline for a majority of standards, thereby triggering the dividend restriction condition. It is my opinion that it will take longer than 3 months to identify the cause of the service quality problems, develop a corrective strategy, implement that strategy, and compile the results, especially

⁶ McCarthy Rebuttal, Frontier Exhibit 5.0, pg. 34, lines 883-884.

since I understand that FairPoint has taken over a year to accomplish this in the New England states. Accordingly, while it is appropriate to shorten the reporting cycle to 6 months when the dividend restriction has been activated, I do not believe a quarterly reporting interval is appropriate.

Staff witness Rochelle Phipps will address Mr. McCarthy's request to change the duration of the condition.

Verizon Witness Mr. Carl Erhart

- Q. Relative to Verizon witness Mr. Carl Erhart, what issue would you like to address in your rebuttal?
- In his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Erhart states, at page 13, that an attachment to my

 Direct Testimony contained an entry error. Mr. Erhart questions my entry on page

 6 of Attachment 2 that reports the Out of Service < 24 hour monthly performance

 for Verizon Illinois as well as all Frontier Illinois companies. Specifically, Mr. Erhart

 notes that in January 2009, Verizon Illinois' Out of Service < 24 Hours

 performance should have been 95%, rather than the reported 94%.

Q. Is Mr. Erhart correct about this entry error?

A. Yes. Verizon Illinois' January 2009 Out of Service < 24 Hours should have been 95%, not 94%. While this entry error does not change my overall concern about

⁷ *Ibid*, pg. 35, lines 894-896 & 903-905, regarding quarterly results rather than annual and using a three year time frame rather than simply investment grade to end the condition.

Verizon Illinois' performance on Out of Service < 24 Hours, and it does not impact my calculation in Attachment 3 regarding Verizon Illinois' 12 Month Average, the correct value is 95%.

Responses to Direct Testimonies of Intervenor Witnesses

- Q. What are the issues identified in the direct testimonies of intervenor witnesses that you address here?
- A. There are three issues presented in the direct testimonies that I address: (1)

 "Skin in the game" recommendation; (2) Third party audit to determine

 prevalence of service issues; and (3) Third party audit of OSS integration efforts.

Q What is the "skin in the game" recommendation?

A. IBEW witnesses Randy Barber⁸ and Susan Baldwin,⁹ as well as AG/CUB witness Dr. Lee Selwyn,¹⁰ all recommend a "skin in the game" condition. Such condition is designed to maintain a Verizon financial exposure in the current Verizon Illinois service territory after the proposed reorganization's closing date. The objective of the condition is to prohibit Verizon from simply walking away after the transaction, leaving Frontier to suffer the financial pitfalls realized in both Verizon Hawaii and Verizon New England.

Q. Does this proposed condition appeal to you at all?

⁸ IBEW Exhibit 1.0 at pg. 57.

⁹ IBEW Exhibit 2.0 at pg. 38.

A. It has appealing aspects. If Frontier Illinois has been sold a "pig in a poke," so to speak, Verizon Illinois should be unable to "monetize" the telephone plant paid for by Illinois customers over decades and leave.

Α.

Q. Do you then embrace and support a "skin in the game" condition?

No, for three reasons. First, I do not believe the Verizon Illinois properties are a "pig in a poke." While there are isolated reports about a limited number of service calls taking far too long to be resolved at Verizon Illinois, reported service quality indicates that Verizon Illinois' plant is operating in a manner indicative of acceptable service levels. As shown in Attachment 3 to my Direct Testimony, Verizon Illinois has averaged 1.03 trouble reports over a twelve month period. Relative to a Part 730 standard of 6 trouble reports, 1.03 trouble reports is well within the acceptable range. Further, Commission Telecommunications Engineering Staff has performed an inspection of all of Verizon's 82 host central offices, with no substantial problems found. Finally, the Commission's Consumer Services Division ("CSD") has received only a modest number of complaints about Verizon Illinois service quality..

Second, it is difficult to envision any "skin in the game" condition that does not create an opportunity for economic distortion. The following thought is not meant to impugn the integrity of Frontier, or any purchaser, as my observation is purely theoretical. I postulate that a "guarantee" program developed to maintain a

¹⁰ AG/CUB Exhibit 1.0 at pg. 68.

financial commitment on the selling party after a sale is consummated becomes an unintentional disincentive to the purchasing party to operate as efficiently as possible after the closing. For example, if the seller has a \$10 million "skin in the game" guarantee condition when the purchaser misses service quality standards, the purchaser may be perversely attracted to the \$10 million pool of "free" money. In order to receive the \$10 million guarantee that the seller has committed to providing, the purchaser may have to experience declining service quality. The purchaser may then be incented to allow service quality to decline in order to obtain the \$10 million from the seller.

Third, while I am not an attorney, it is my understanding that there may be legal issues with the Commission effectively ordering a renegotiation of the sale.

- Q. Who recommended a condition regarding using a third party audit to determine the prevalence of service issues?
- A. Ms. Baldwin recommends a third party audit be conducted of Verizon Illinois'
 plant to assess the prevalence of temporary closures, battery back-up power,
 presence of moisture in cables, FCC outage incidents, and the extent of
 defective plant.¹¹

Q. What is your opinion regarding a third party audit to assess service issues?

234 A. The objective of this proposed audit is not clear to me. If Ms. Baldwin anticipates
235 using the results of a service issues audit in this proceeding, it would be very
236 difficult to accomplish at this point from a timing perspective. Developing the
237 scope for such a review, as well as finding a satisfactory consulting firm,
238 conducting the review, and developing a report would certainly take longer than
239 available in this proceeding.

Regardless of the audit's purpose, for the reasons noted previously, I do not believe Verizon Illinois' plant is substandard. A trouble report rate of 1.03 reports per thousand lines, the results of the Commission's central office inspection program, and customer complaints to the Commission's CSD all support a conclusion that Verizon Illinois' plant is in acceptable condition.

Q. Who recommended a third party audit of OSS integration efforts?

A. Ms. Baldwin¹² and Mr. Solis¹³ both propose a condition requiring an independent third party review of Frontier's OSS.

Q. What are your thoughts on the need for an independent third party review of Frontier's OSS?

A. BearingPoint, previously KPMG, conducted an independent, third party review of SBC's (now AT&T Illinois) OSS as part of the Section 271 approval process in

¹² *Ibid*, pg. 86.

¹¹ IBEW Exhibit 2.0, Direct Testimony of Susan Baldwin, pg. 83.

Illinois. Originally, the audit was conceived as a result of a condition in the SBC-Ameritech reorganization, and KPMG was awarded the contract. The auditor's proposal originally projected the cost at approximately \$20 million, but before it was completed, the cost had ballooned to over \$55 million. I bring up this recent history to point out that third party, independent reviews of OSS can be extremely expensive, with unanticipated costs not unlikely. Such audits should therefore not be ordered without compelling need.

In this reorganization, I am less concerned about the replication process that Frontier contemplates for at least a year after closing than I am about what will ultimately be a cutover process. My understanding is that in the short term, Verizon systems will still be operated by former Verizon personnel and that a support and maintenance OSS agreement with Verizon will be in place. I note that even in the FairPoint situation, service quality problems did not manifest themselves to a significant degree until nearly a year after closing, coinciding with the cessation of Verizon's OSS and with the cutover to FairPoint's newly-developed OSS. When Frontier decides to perform a similar cutover process from Verizon's OSS to its own systems, OSS difficulties will likely be more significant than the OSS difficulties due to the replication process.

As the Commission is contemplating whether or not to allow this reorganization to go forward, Staff intends to submit an on-the-record data request to Frontier

¹³ Comcast, Direct Testimony of William Solis, pgs. 32-34.

asking that Frontier provide information regarding the status of the replication 277 process at least 30 days prior to closing to ascertain that the replication process 278 is proceeding smoothly. If Frontier reports problems with its assessment of the 279 replication process, Staff will take such further action as it deems necessary. 280 281 Q. What is your position on this proposed reorganization? 282 As indicated in my Direct Testimony, as described in the original petition and 283 Α. relative to Section 7-204(b)(1), I do not support the proposed reorganization. 284 absent the imposition of the conditions proposed by Staff. 285 286 Q. If the service quality and OSS system conditions are accepted by Frontier, 287 relative to Section 7-204(b)(1), would your position change? 288 Yes. I believe that the service quality and OSS conditions contained in my Direct A. 289 Testimony are necessary to provide assurance to the Commission that service 290 quality will not decline. In the event of service quality failures that trigger the 291 dividend restriction, I support a 6 month reporting cycle for the earliest removal of 292 the dividend restriction. 293 294 Regarding OSS modifications after closing that would be considered a cutover 295

from current Verizon systems, I believe review by the Commission's Chief

Telephone Engineer, and potentially approval of the Commission, is a necessity.

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- 299 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 300 A. Yes, it does

Verizon and Frontier Illinois Service Quality Part 730.535 – Out of Service < 24 Hours Standard – 95%

	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sep. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
Verizon (North & South)	96	94	95	97	95	98	95	96	96	96	<u>93</u>	95
Frontier Citizens	<u>77</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>89</u>	92	95	98	97	96	95
Frontier DePue	<u>75</u>	<u>50</u>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100
Frontier Illinois	100	<u>76</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>92</u>	94	<u>80</u>	98	<u>90</u>
Frontier Lakeside	100	<u>88</u>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Frontier Mt. Pulaski	<u>83</u>	100	100	<u>86</u>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Frontier Orion	100	100	<u>91</u>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Frontier Midland	<u>68</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>94</u>	96	100	<u>93</u>	98	100	97
Frontier Prairie	<u>67</u>	100	<u>93</u>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	<u>75</u>
Frontier Schuyler	<u>85</u>	<u>92</u>	95	100	<u>88</u>	100	100	100	<u>92</u>	100	100	100

Monthly Service Quality Failures Are Underlined.